

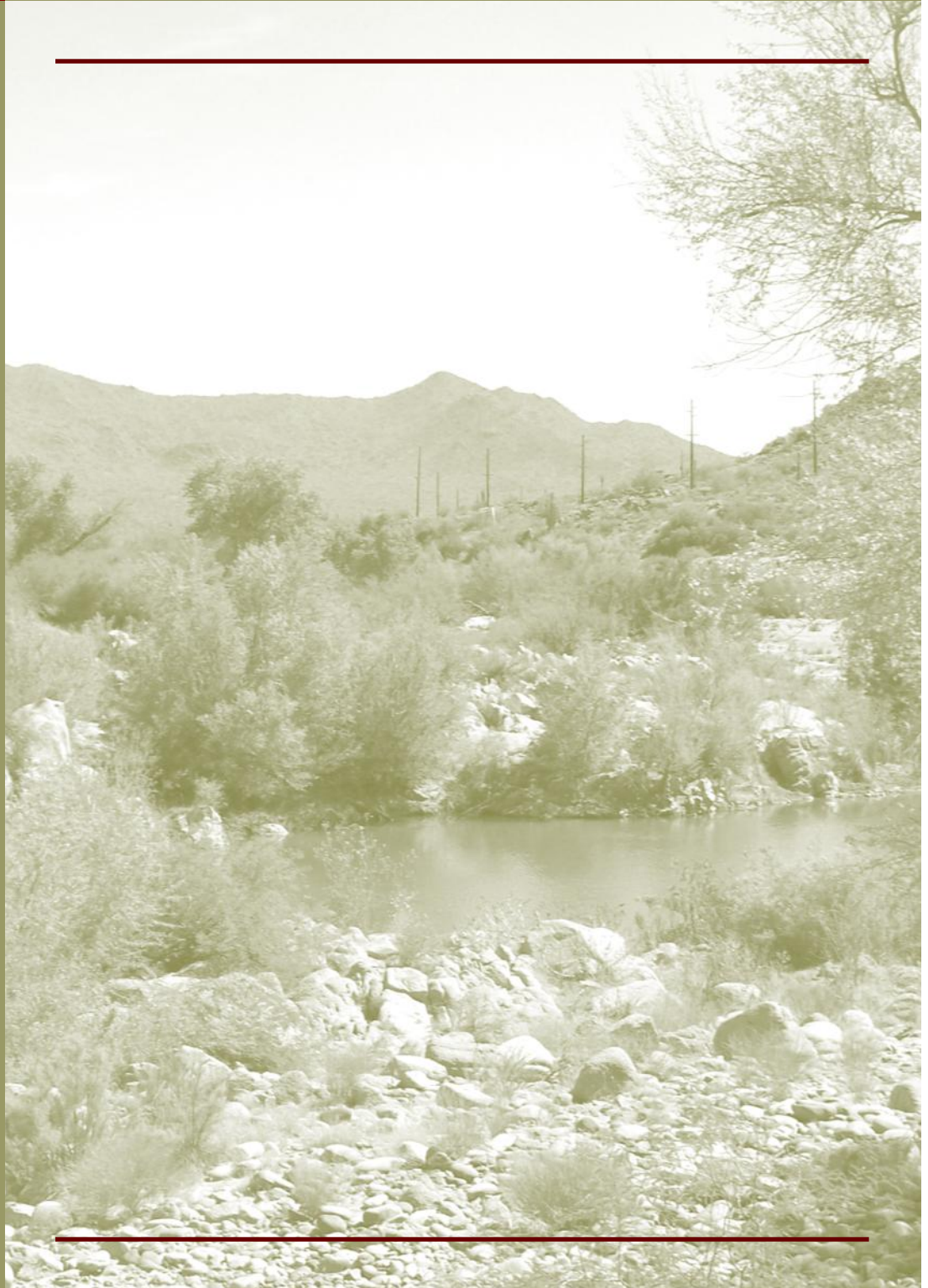


Fiscal Year 2009

Accomplishments Report

SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN COMMUNITY

Environmental Protection & Natural Resources



Environmental Protection & Natural Resources

Mission Statement

The Environmental Protection & Natural Resources Department protects, preserves, restores, and regulates the Community's natural resources and archaeological heritage by enforcing regulatory programs and providing educational opportunities to the Community.



Cover Photo: The Verde River on the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community.



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Introduction



EPNR 2009 Staff Photo (left to right)

Back Row: Raleigh Lomatska, Dan Daggett, Mark Aaron, Wang Yu, Greg Little, Brian Gewecke
Middle Row: Angela Cruz, Jenifer Williams, Joe "Cricket" Herrera, Stan Belone, Tom Wright, Chris Horan, Corwin Smith,
Gina Leverette, Carol Hibbard, Amy Miguel, Denise Taylor, Elaina Osife
Front Row: Esther Moyah and Ondrea Barber
Not Pictured: Tudor Montague

Environmental Protection & Natural Resources

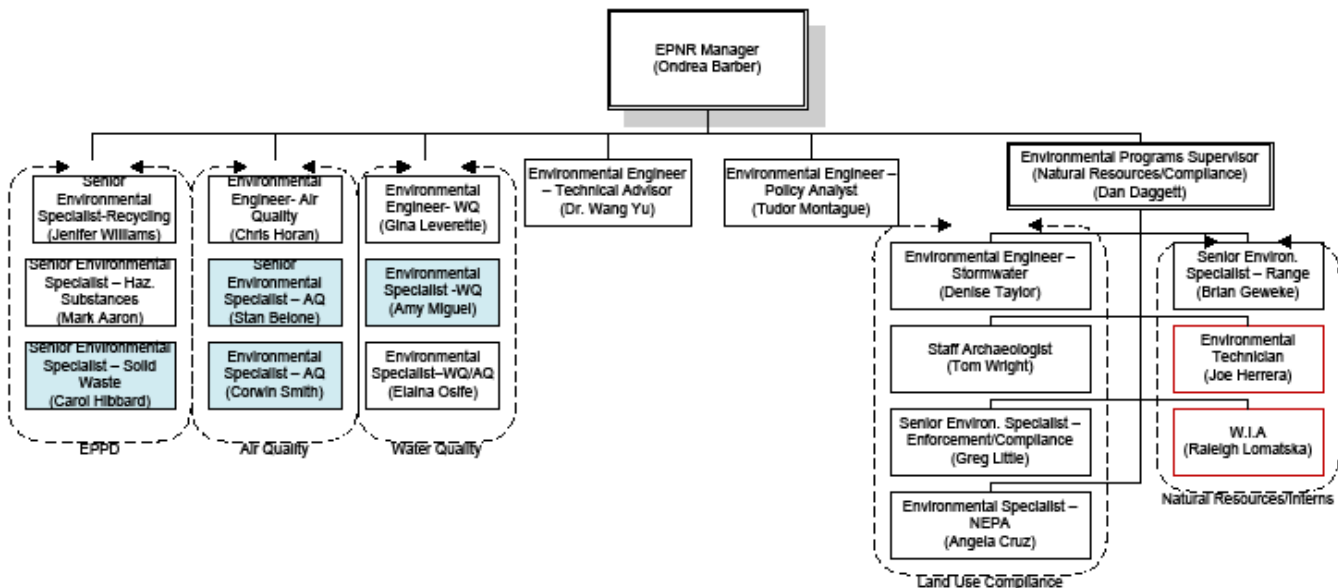
The mission of the Environmental Protection & Natural Resources Department (EPNR) is to protect, preserve, restore, and regulate the Community's natural resources and archaeological heritage by enforcing regulatory programs and providing educational opportunities to the Community. EPNR administers environmental regulatory programs, addresses environmental issues, and monitors growth and development to reduce the impact to the Community's environmental and natural resources. EPNR staff perform site inspections and monitoring activities to ensure compliance with Community and Federal laws. EPNR also manages and analyzes data, writes technical reports, and performs environmental outreach and education to increase awareness about environmental issues that impact the Community.

EPNR consists of five distinct programs, with varied environmental and natural resource components. These include the Air Quality Program (AQP), Land Use Compliance Program (LUC), Range Management Program (RMP), Water Quality Program (WQP), and the Environmental Policy and Program Development (EPPD). Hazardous substances, pesticides issues, solid waste, recycling, and policy development are all housed under Environmental Policy and Program Development. The major accomplishments in Fiscal Year 2009 (FY2009) of these five programs are relayed in the following pages.

Administration

During 2009, EPNR has experienced a reduction in resources that includes staff and funding. Between FY2008-2009 EPNR lost 6 full time employees, more than 25% of it's full time staff. However, EPNR is diligently seeking additional grant funds to augment the shortages while continually working towards improving and enhancing our programs. We are moving forward with developing environmental ordinances locally for the betterment of the Community and expanding our enforcement and compliance activities throughout the Community. EPNR continues to review and make improvements to processes to make them more efficient and finds creative ways to do more with less. One example of this is by replacing labor intensive monitoring equipment with automated continuous monitoring equipment. EPNR has also made use of available human resources by creating multiple volunteer opportunities, has supported many student internship programs and most recently has been involved in work with Workforce Investment Act (WIA) interns. EPNR has many outstanding accomplishments to highlight and recognize, however it is important to note that EPNR is still in the infancy stages of developing a comprehensive environmental protection program which includes monitoring, public outreach and education, enforcement & compliance responsibilities, restoration & remediation activities, and permitting functions. Additional financial and human resources are needed in order to fully develop programs that adequately provide the level of protection and oversight needed in order to ensure that the Community's natural resources and archaeological heritage are preserved and protected.

Environmental Protection & Natural Resources Organizational Chart



BLUE = Grant Funded
RED OUTLINE = Temp/Term Limited

Air Quality Program

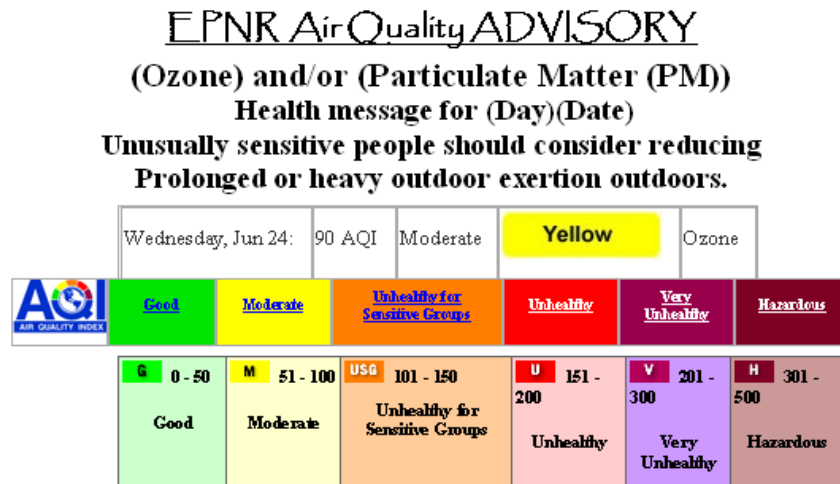
Summary

The Air Quality Program's (AQP) primary mission is to assess the SRPMIC air-shed as well as develop and implement an innovative regulatory program to address air quality issues. The AQP continues to develop a regulatory component whereby the Community can establish its jurisdictional authority for air pollution sources within its exterior reservation boundaries. The AQP focuses on protecting Community health and welfare by maintaining and enhancing air quality.

Air Quality Website

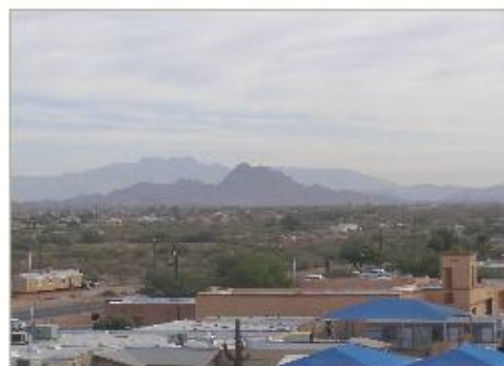
EPNR has augmented its outreach by providing air quality information on the internet for Community Members and others which includes an interactive air monitoring map, live web cameras showing current air quality (visibility) around Red Mountain and Camelback Mountains, as well as Air Quality Advisory Alerts. The website address is:

<http://www.srpmic-nsn.gov/government/epnr/aqhome.asp>.

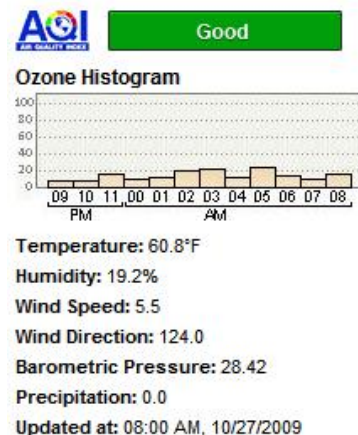


Example Air Quality Alert advising of moderate air quality.

The AQP utilizes the internet to provide valuable air quality information that can impact Community health.



View of Red Mountain from Two Waters



The Air Quality Program presents real-time web-cam views (left) as well as weather and air quality conditions (right) on its website.



One AQI flagpole advising of moderate air quality in yellow.

Air Quality Flagpoles

Air Quality Index (AQI) flagpoles are being installed throughout the Community to display the Community's air quality for those Community Members who may not have access to computers or the internet.

AQI flagpoles enable EPNR to communicate the air quality status in a simple but effective manner.

The flag poles are placed in areas that contain "sensitive" populations such as elderly and children. The AQI flagpoles are at the Senior Center, Salt River High School/Middle School, Salt River Community Center, Lehi Community Center, and the Two-Waters Government Complex.

School Bus Idling

EPNR worked with the Community's Fleet Department to implement the Community's School Bus Idling policy in order to protect student health at the local SRPMIC elementary, middle, and high schools. AQP staff used a "train the trainer" model to train the Fleet manager on the School Bus Idling Policy who in turn trained all the school bus drivers on the policy. In addition AQP worked to modify the bus routes in the Community to avoid unpaved roads and reduce the exposure to particulate matter and air toxics for the Community's children.

Children's health is paramount this policy decreases children's exposure to diesel particulate matter.



This policy is aimed at reducing exhaust fumes during bus idling.

Regulatory Development

It has been another exciting year for the AQP regulatory development. In an effort to undertake air quality programs under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, the program initiated the Eligibility Determination by EPA Region IX. The Eligibility Determination Application or Treatment as a State was finalized, approved by the Council, and formally submitted to the EPA Region IX during FY 2008.

EPA approved the Eligibility Determination under the Clean Air Act in FY2009.

As part of the regulatory development process the AQP created a Community Air Quality Focus Group as a sounding board for the proposed Air Quality Fugitive Dust, Agricultural Fugitive Dust, Open Burning and any future air quality ordinances. AQP meets as needed with the group to discuss any proposed ordinances before presenting the information to Community Council for approval. The Air Quality Focus Group's main task is to review all draft materials developed for the ordinances and make recommendations. The group consists of Community elders and land owners as well as representatives from Community owned businesses, governmental departments, cultural resources, youth council, and student council.

Special Projects

Fish Tissue Study

In response to Community Member concerns, the Water Quality Program (WQP) staff in collaboration with staff from the SRPMIC's Cultural Resources Department conducted a fish tissue study.

Several species of fish were pole-harvested from numerous locations along the Salt and Verde Rivers within the Communities boundary, processed, and sent to a laboratory for analysis.

This study, which was fully funded by the Community, will allow the WQP to evaluate the accumulation of various toxins in fish tissue in order to continue protecting the health and welfare of Community Members.



One fishing location along the Salt River selected for the study.

This study illustrates the SRPMIC's commitment to protecting the health of the people as well as its wildlife.

A total of forty-two (42) individual fish comprised of six different game fish species were harvested from four fishing spots frequented by Community Members. Fish species included channel catfish, grass carp, striped bass, rainbow trout, blue gills, and green sun fish. The pollutants analyzed for in the fish tissue samples were arsenic, cadmium, methyl mercury, selenium, various organochlorine pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), dioxins, and furans. After the final testing results are analyzed, a report will be completed and presented to the Community.



Three specimens included in the fish tissue study. Each fish was measured and weighed prior to processing.

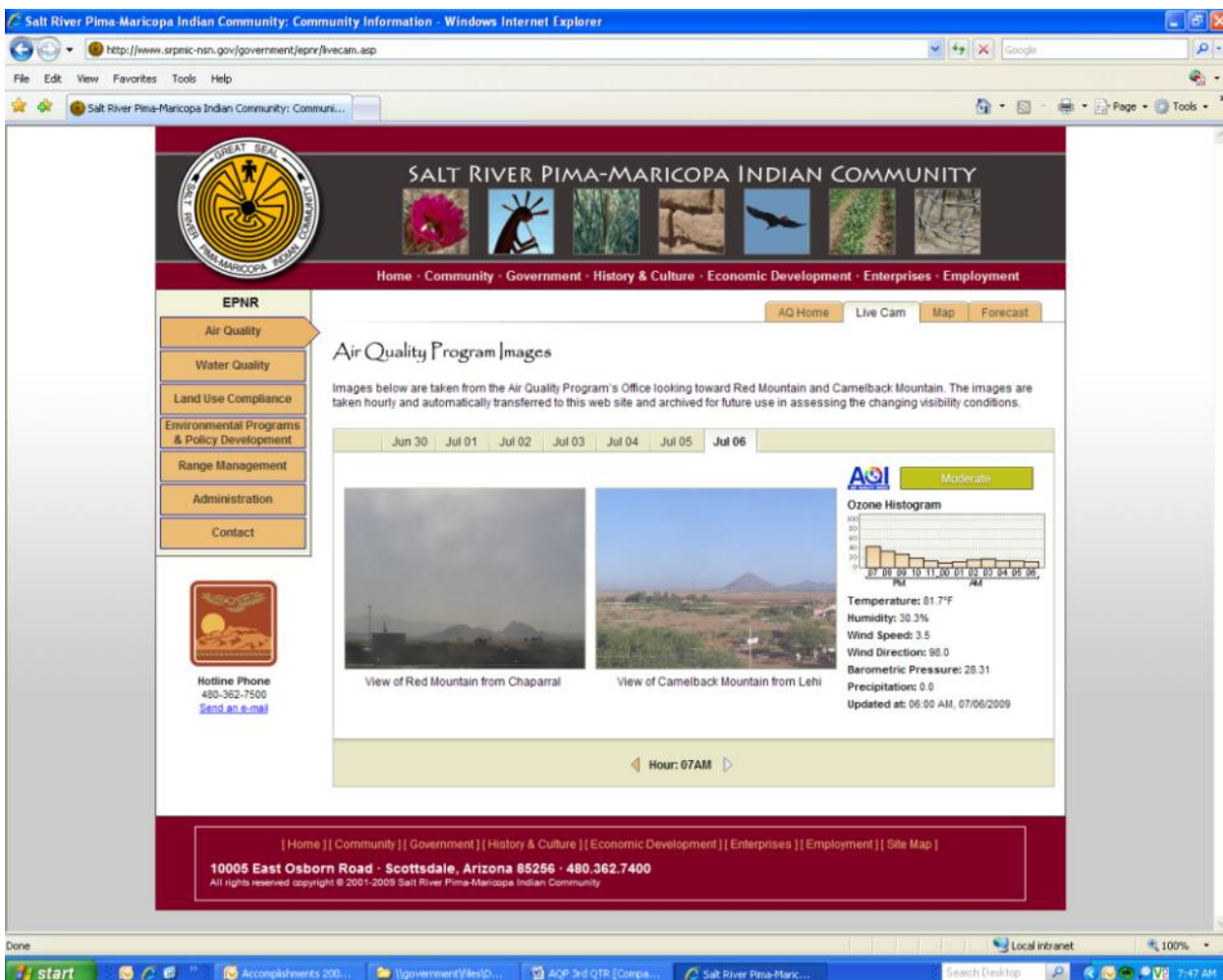
National Environmental Information Exchange Network Project

The National Environmental Information Exchange Network (NEIEN) Project is a significant initiative within EPNR that began in 2003 to streamline data collection, data submissions, and data management. During FY2008, EPNR developed web-based automated data quality checking and validation tools that enhanced the availability, integrity, quality, and utility of data exchanged. The technical computer facets were transferred to the Community's Information Technology Department to initiate the Air Quality Subsystems (AQS), which officially launched in April 2009.

SRPMIC's Air Quality Program is a pioneer in the Exchange Network;

- One of the first tribes to submit data via the network
- 1 of only 5 tribal programs that submit air quality data through AQS
- 1 of only 9 tribes to have an operational node
- 1 of 4 tribes to enter data into the Facility Registry System
- The only tribe to submit data to Emission Inventory System

SRPMIC's Water Quality Program is on the verge of submitting their data through the Water Quality Exchange (WQX) which will be an important milestone achieved by only a handful of Tribal Governments nationwide. This project is funded through the EPA's Information Exchange Network.



The Air Quality Program's website is directly connected to the NEIEN, allowing rapid exchange of real-time data.

Land Use Compliance

Summary

Land Use Compliance (LUC) facilitates compliance for all home sites, rights-of-way, commercial development, and other ground-disturbing construction projects within the SRPMIC. LUC conducts environmental and cultural resource surveys prior to lease approval to ensure the protection of the Community's cultural and natural resources.

Extensive coordination with Engineering and Construction Services, Cultural Resources Department, Public Works, Membership and Real Property Management, the Community Development Department, and others occurs to ensure that all projects are in compliance with environmental and archaeological laws and tribal ordinances.

National Environmental Policy Act and Other Activities

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) applies to residential, commercial, and other projects within the Community that require the use of federal funding. NEPA allows for a complete environmental review and evaluation of projects initiated on Community lands. In 2009, LUC completed reviews of 52 home sites for the Community.

Other projects closely reviewed by LUC include proposals for the new Spring Training facility; improvements along McKellips Road, Pima Road, McDowell Road, and State Route 87; bridge construction across the Salt River at Gilbert Road and McKellips Road; and construction of an Indian Health Services Ambulatory Care Center at the corner of McDowell Road and State Route 87.

This year, LUC also partnered with the Community Development Department and the Cultural Resources Department to develop a Cultural Sensitivity training, entitled "Can You Dig It". These outreach programs provide introductions to the Community's cultural, historical, and archaeological resources and emphasize the need for proper cultural and environmental reviews prior to any new ground-disturbing activities.

The "Can You Dig It" training has informed over 1,200 participants of the Community's important and irreplaceable resources.

Requests for Environmental Review

The process for submitting a Request for Environmental Review (RER) was streamlined during 2009. RERs are now available on EPNR's SharePoint site, which can be filled out and submitted electronically. The RER goes directly into a database that is available to project managers in other departments, allowing them to track the status of EPNR's review. Clearance memos are sent to the project managers when EPNR review has been completed. These clearance memos have also been streamlined to clarify any concerns that have been identified by EPNR, and to provide any stipulations that may be attached to the clearance.

In 2009, the Environmental Review process became electronic which greatly expedites communication between SRPMIC departments.

Archaeology

LUC's Archaeology Program ensures compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, and the Community's Antiquities Ordinance (SRO-102-86) that provides additional protection of archaeological sites on the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. Archaeological surveys and monitoring projects are routinely conducted for housing and infrastructure projects. Work performed by outside archaeological consultants is also closely reviewed to ensure compliance with federal laws as well as the tribal antiquities ordinance.

This year, a major Huhugam archaeological site was stabilized and preserved for future generations of Community Members.



Archaeological site before (left) and after (right) stabilization.

Archaeological work completed in FY 2009 revealed important new information about the Community's cultural resources. Recent archaeological testing identified a series of ancient canals that demonstrate the size and complexity of the Huhugam irrigation system near Oak Street and State Route 87. Monitoring also uncovered numerous Huhugam artifacts and features adjacent to the Two Waters complex and near the Red Mountain Trap and Skeet facility.

The Staff Archaeologist assisted the Cultural Resource Department (CRD) in representing the Community's interests outside of the reservation boundaries. LUC and CRD provided joint input into a new master plan for Papago Park and an interpretive plan for Mesa Grande. Both of these areas contain important sites occupied by the ancestors of the O'odham.



Stone axes found near Two Waters.

Enforcement and Compliance

LUC is responsible for ensuring compliance with applicable federal and tribal environmental law and policy. Major inspection projects were conducted this year at CEMEX – Beeline Facility and all farming operations within the Community. Other Enforcement and Compliance activities included providing asbestos survey assistance; review and inspections for three proposed home demolitions; assisted and provided information for the removal of sulfuric acid from SRPMIC; and LUC also assisted in the clean up and the re-closure of a lagoon system.

Range Management



Hopi stallion with his band of mares.

Summary

The Range Management Program (RMP) was created as a result of a Community Ordinance set forth in 1995 which protects wild horses on the Community from sale and slaughter. It also requires RMP to reduce and prevent overpopulation, and to ensure the general health of the herds. Over the years, the RMP has expanded its effort to include other wildlife and assisting with drafting new Community ordinances that are important to the protection of the Community's animals, plants, and open space and preserve areas.

RMP assisted with drafting an SRPMIC Animal Welfare Ordinance to increase the protection of animals.

Eagle Nestwatch Program

RMP staff coordinated with Eagle Nestwatch personnel and Arizona Game and Fish staff assigned to the nesting area within the Community. SRPMIC Bald Eagle season required coordination between EPNR, Salt River Rangers, Public Works staff, Bald Eagle Nest Watchers, Arizona Game and Fish, and Liberty Wildlife.

Not only did EPNR Staff assist with identification banding of eagle chicks, but also facilitated the opportunity for Community elders to participate as well.



Elder assisting with eagle chick banding.

Wild Horse Donations and Adoptions

As a means for reducing the Community's wild horse population, the RMP has developed a successful Donation and Adoption Program. In 2009, the Range Management Program coordinated with the Comanche Nation in Oklahoma on the donation of wild horses. The Donation Agreement was signed and pre-inspection has been completed.

In the spring of 2010, seventy SRPMIC wild horses will be donated to the Comanche Nation in Oklahoma.



Adopted horses in New Mexico.

The RMP performs a final inspection after the animals have been adopted to ensure the animals have adequate living conditions. In 2009, RMP staff completed final inspection for two SRPMIC wild horses that were adopted in 2008 in New Mexico. Permanent Ownership papers were issued to the new owner. Similarly, the Community's bison herd was moved to the Santee Sioux Tribe in Niobrara, Nebraska in FY 2008 and required the RMP to make a final inspection in FY 2009 for the SRPMIC bison donation to be completed.



Donated bison herd in Nebraska.

Environmental Programs & Policy Development

Summary

The Environmental Programs and Policy Development (EPPD) Program's main goal is to prevent pollution within the Community. Activities carried out by this program are supported by the development of policies and ordinances designed to reduce the risks of exposure to contaminants and to safeguard human health and the environment. EPPD is comprised of the Solid Waste, Pesticide, Hazardous Substances, Recycling, and Environmental Policy Programs.

Solid Waste

The Solid Waste Program works toward reducing waste and pollution by responding to illegal dump sites in the Community and developing site cleanup plans. The Solid Waste Program often collaborates with Range Management and Engineering and Construction Services to address illegal dumpsites in the open range areas within the Community and facilitates enforcement actions against illegal dumpers with the Salt River Police Department.

In FY2009, EPNR enhanced the Inoperable Vehicle Removal Program by teaming with Pavilions Auto Care to provide Community residents incentives for removing inoperable vehicles.



The Solid Waste Program addresses illegal dump sites such as these abandoned tires (left) and abandoned vehicles (right), waste tire and inoperable vehicle removal are 2 services SRPMIC provides to the Community free of charge.

**2,621 waste tires and 6 inoperable vehicles
were removed from the Community in FY2009.**

Pesticide Program

The Pesticide Program oversees the safe use, transport, and storage of pesticides within the SRPMIC, both on agricultural lands and structural applications, to ensure compliance with federal and Community laws in order to protect agricultural worker safety, Community Members and residents, and the quality of the land, air, and water.

Biennial pesticide safety training classes were hosted for employees of the leased farms operating within the Community, and for employees of Public Works and Water Resources. All attendees earned Pesticide Handler certifications valid for three years. EPNR coordinated with the Arizona Department of Agriculture and the Arizona Office of Pest Management to facilitate training and sampling activities with their staffs, and the review of licensing registrations and compliance documentation. EPNR created a notification form and a requisite database allowing for e-mail pre-notification of all pesticide applications within the Community.

**In FY2009, EPNR coordinated Worker Protection
Standard inspection training activities with the Navajo
Nation and the Colorado River Indian Tribes.**

Hazardous Substances Program

The Hazardous Substances Program addresses accidental spills and illegal dumping acts in concert with the Solid Waste Program. Through this Program, commercial businesses are inspected for compliance with federal hazardous waste regulations and hazardous wastes are collected and removed from the Community.

In FY2009, two hazardous waste collection events resulted in the removal of over 10 tons of material from the Community.

In June 2009, the hazardous waste clean-up event coordinated with Public Works removed over 460 pounds of hazardous waste solids and 2,094 gallons of non-hazardous and hazardous liquid wastes (flammables, corrosives, waste paints, isocyanates, aerosols, diesel fuel, used oil, pesticides) at a cost of \$17,000.



Much of the waste needed to be characterized before hauling off the Community.



The waste was manifested for transport and disposal.

In July 2009, the SRPMIC Departmental Round-up which consisted of two days of inventorying all Community sites and four days of pick-ups at a cost of \$24,000 removed:

- 147 cubic yards of drums, containers, and lab packs,
- 15 cubic yards of hazardous and non-hazardous paints,
- approximately 360 fluorescent and HID lamps, and
- approximately 19,000 pounds of material.

Hazardous wastes were removed from the BIA-Salt River Day School buildings, Public Works, Engineering and Construction Services maintenance yard, Housing Division maintenance yard, Salt River High School, Early Childhood Education Center, Secured Vehicle Storage, Salt River Community Center, the former Pavilion Lakes Golf Course, the former Cypress Golf Course, and Red Mountain Trap and Skeet.



The waste from the Pavilions Golf Course was characterized and inventoried.

Recycling

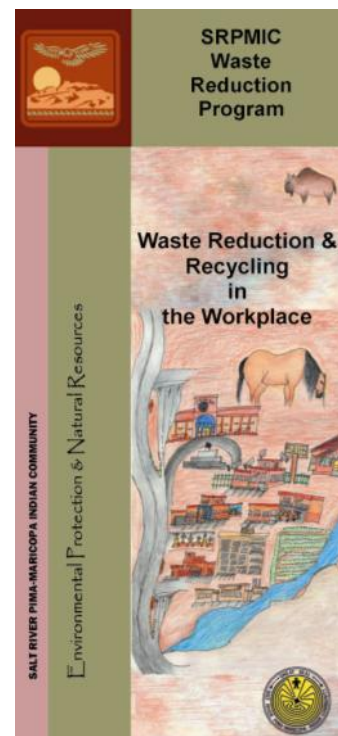
The Recycling Program was established to increase recycling efforts throughout the Community and is funded in part by the revenue generated from materials recycled on the Community. The program encourages source reduction and works to preserve natural resources through recycling and environmental stewardship. Efforts are focused on outreach to Community residents, governmental departments and enterprises, working to inform them of recycling options and providing them with outreach materials and containers to ensure recycling takes place. The Recycling Program is fully funded by the Community.

An Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) was completed for EPNR's hazardous waste, solid waste and recycling programs in order to holistically address the Community's waste management issues. The IWMP provides short and long term goals, objectives, projects and implementation plans for each program. In addition to the IWMP, the completion of a recycling and hazardous waste inventory was a major accomplishment during FY2009.

This is the first time that a comprehensive waste inventory has been completed for the Community.

The purpose of the inventory was to examine waste and recycling activities in the Community and help to identify potential hazardous waste generators as well as provide an opportunity for education and outreach. Waste inventory surveys were conducted at government buildings, departments, facilities and schools.

Because outreach materials are a critical tool for the success of the Community's Recycling Program, a packet containing leave-behind materials was generated and provided to waste inventory participants. The packet included a waste reduction and recycling in the workplace tri-fold, a universal waste in the workplace brochure, a guide to recycling CFLs, a guide to Community recycling, a pesticide safety at home brochure and an EPNR hotline magnet.



Posters and decals (left) were developed to raise awareness on what types of wastes are recyclable. As part of the waste inventory, leave-behind materials were distributed to over 85 Community departments, enterprises, and business located along the Pima Corridor that included information on waste reduction and recycling in the workplace (right).

EPNR's Recycling Program coordinated efforts with Public Works, Facilities Management and the cafeteria staff to implement a recycling program for the Two Waters government complex ensuring that adequate recycling containers are available throughout the complex. The Program also distributed outreach materials to the cafeteria staff and Community department personnel.

EPNR's Recycling Program hosted two Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) meetings during the second half of FY2009. The SWAC is comprised of participants from eight Community Departments, divisions, schools and enterprise and provides a platform for an open-forum discussion on issues, changes, challenges, and successes in the Community's waste management operations. SWAC meetings will continue to be held quarterly.

Environmental Policy

The EPPD Policy Program works to pursue funding for various projects and programs throughout the year. Significant federal funds were applied for and awarded during this fiscal year through a General Assistance Program-Performance Partnership Grant (GAP-PPG) which provides federal funding for the development of resources, environmental programs, and laws within the SRPMIC. Due to the current economic situation, pursuit of federal dollars has been a priority and will likely continue to be in the near future. Several additional grant applications were submitted during the year and the program is currently awaiting the outcome of the selection process.

The Policy Program collaborated with the Solid Waste Program to draft three important Standard Operating Procedures for EPPD: White Goods Management, Waste Tire Removal and Inoperable Vehicle Removal.



Dr. Pat Mariella presenting at the ASU Policy workshop.



The newly developed White Goods Management SOP presents detailed guidance on how the Community properly handles these types of materials. White Goods are stockpiled at the Salt River Landfill until collected by a metals recovery facility.

This year, EPNR's Policy Program coordinated with Arizona State University's American Indian Policy Institute to hold two half-day workshops on both Federal Indian Law and Enforcement and Compliance in Indian Country. These courses were designed to enhance EPNR staff's knowledge and capacity in these important areas. Representatives from EPNR, the Community's Office of General Counsel, Cultural Resources Department, and the Planning Services Division attended the workshops.



Desert Nesting Bald Eagle chicks.

In addition, the program has been working closely with the Community's administration officials on the status review of the Desert Nesting Bald Eagles which is currently ongoing with the US Fish and Wildlife Services. As a result from the Community's extensive involvement and input, a four-month extension of the review period was implemented.

Water Quality Program

Summary

The Water Quality Program (WQP) enforces Community and federal regulations to protect water quality and has the overall responsibility for ensuring that the Community's waters are in compliance with water quality standards.

In FY2009, EPNR updated the Community's Water Quality Standards.

The WQP collects and analyzes monitoring data to ensure the quality and safety of surface and groundwater, and reports this information to the Community in annual water reports. In addition to protecting the Community's surface and groundwater, the WQP manages the Community's wetlands to mitigate nonpoint source pollution. The WQP provides extensive educational outreach to other departments, Community schools, and Community Members to increase awareness of the importance of environmental stewardship and protecting the Community's watershed.



The WQP frequently samples the water quality in the Verde River.

Macroinvertebrate Sampling Training

In July 2009, the Water Quality Program hosted a two-day training workshop for sampling macroinvertebrate. Attendees learned such topics as water quality indicators, bug ecology and taxonomy, and the California Bioassessment Field Sampling Method. The WQP submitted a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) to the US EPA during the fall of 2009 for review and EPA approval and anticipates implementing sampling for Benthic Macroinvertebrates in early 2010.



The WQP hosted hands-on water sampling in the rivers.

Nonpoint Source Mitigation

In 2009, two groundwater monitoring wells were installed in the northeastern part of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. These wells were installed in areas where the groundwater quality is vulnerable to contamination from various surface and subsurface sources. One well was constructed close to the Salt River in an area showing evidence of heavy use by wild horses and cattle.

A stock tank was installed near the Salt River to discourage animal use and thereby reducing nonpoint source pollution to the river.



A groundwater monitoring well installed near the Salt River.



Community Elders toured the Cottonwood wetland on Earth Day.

Elder Outreach

A luncheon and tour of one of the Community's two wetlands, the Cottonwood Wetland, was hosted by the WQP for Community Elders.

April 22nd, Earth Day, was selected as the event date to draw awareness of the globally celebrated holiday.

Fifteen Community members and tribal employees were present for the event. WQP staff gave an overview of the Department, Earth Day history, and wetland function; while the Cultural Resources Department (CRD) discussed cultural and historical uses for some of the vegetation present at the wetland, such as plants used for cooking, medicinal purposes, and even chewing gum.

Groundwater Monitoring

With assistance from the SRPMIC Public Works Department, the annual groundwater monitoring activities for FY2009 were implemented. Samples were collected at four wells. Three of the wells were public drinking water systems located in Salt River and Lehi. One of the four wells was the newly installed groundwater monitoring well near the Salt River. All of the categories of contaminants (disinfection by-products, inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals, pesticides, and radionuclides) regulated by the USEPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations were tested at these wells.



Three drinking water wells were sampled in 2009.

Earth Day 2009

“Preservation for Generations” **“Doibakc vehejed hek baic hemackam” - O’Odham** **“Xumar nyqopak nyweyk ush’ iimpik” - Piipaash**

EPNR staff coordinated the 6th Annual SRPMIC Earth Day celebration with more than 600 participants joining in the activities. April 22nd is globally recognized as Earth Day; this year’s Community events took place on Saturday April 18, 2009 at the Salt River High School. SRPMIC’s Earth Day celebration illustrates the Community’s commitment to promoting environmental education, protecting human health, and preserving and safeguarding the environment and natural resources.

Activities

- Native tree and shrub planting at the Lehi and Cottonwood wetlands
- School poster contest for grades K thru 12, and Community elders
- Environmental Fair with 15 booths highlighting Community programs, environmentally friendly products, sustainable building materials, native wildlife and much more
- Roadway cleanup and senior home site cleanup
- Children’s activities including face painting and a petting zoo
- Eco-friendly craft activity for Community elders
- Planet Earth Video was shown for those who were not able to participate in the cleanup or tree planting activities

**29 teams collected 10 tons of waste covering 25 acres
and 36 miles of roadway including
four senior home sites.**

EPNR would like to express their gratitude to Community Members, Cultural Resources Department, Community Relations, Salt River High School, Public Works, IT Department, SRPMIC departments and programs along with the many hard working volunteers and participants for ensuring this was the most successful Earth Day celebration to date.



Hundreds of volunteers helped to clean up the Community (above and below).





First Place Earth Day poster for the High School.



Community children helped plant trees at the Lehi Wetland.



Four Elders' home sites were cleaned up.



Many children enjoyed the petting zoo.



Lunch was provided for the hundreds of volunteers and attendees.



The Salt River High School allowed attendees to walk the hallways enjoying the participating booths.

Conclusion

We hope you have enjoyed this collection of EPNR's accomplishments during FY2009. We look forward to many new challenges and opportunities in 2010 and will continue to find ways to improve our programs and promote environmental stewardship throughout the Community.

EPNR's mission is to protect, preserve, restore and regulate the Community's natural resources and archaeological heritage; we cannot achieve this mission without the support and participation of Community Members, other governmental departments, federal and state agencies, and other partners that realize the importance of protecting these irreplaceable resources.



Pair of Bald Eagles



High School Students at the American Bar Association Environmental Event hosted by EPNR



2009 First Place Earth Day poster for the Junior High School.



Environmental Protection & Natural Resources

Contact Us!

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